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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
V.)	CASE NO. 3:06-cr-208-MEF
)	
JASON EDWARD COFIELD)	

ORDER

On March 15, 2007, the government filed an Unopposed Motion to Continue Trial (Doc. # 62). While the granting of a continuance is left to the sound discretion of the trial judge, *United States v. Warren*, 772 F.2d 827, 837 (11th Cir. 1985), the Court is, of course, limited by the requirements of the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161. The Speedy Trial Act provides generally that the trial of a defendant in a criminal case shall commence within 70 days of the latter of the filing date of the indictment or the date the defendant appeared before a judicial officer in such matter. 18 U.S.C. §3161(c)(1); *see United States v. Vasser*, 916 F.2d 624 (11th Cir. 1990).

The Act excludes from this 70 day period any continuance that the judge grants "on the basis of his findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(A).

The motion states that a continuance is necessary as the government's key witness will be out of the district and unavailable for trial. Defense counsel indicated that there was no opposition to a continuance. Consequently, the Court concludes that a continuance of this case is warranted and that the ends of justice served by continuing this case outweighs the

best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial. See United States v. Davenport, 935 F.2d 1223, 1235 (11th Cir. 1991).

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED as follows:

- 1. The government's motion filed on March 15, 2007 is GRANTED in part and DENIED in part.
 - 2. The trial of this case is continued until further order of the Court.

DONE this the 1st day of May, 2007.

/s/ Mark E. Fuller CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE